is the favorate anodyne with singers, actors, preach-"Some ten years ago I had a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was so til as to be unable to work. I

ATER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and in less than three weeks I was cured. I am quite sure that this preparation saved my life."

the mollicines I ever used for fresh colds and la grippe AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is pre-eminently the cold vanishes in a night as if by magic. Follow the directions and AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL will do

ATER'S CHERRY PECTORAL Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. PROMPT TO ACT, SURE TO OURE.

Dillousness, constitution, torpid Liver, and De Lesseps went beyond the requirements of justice.

Samples free. SCHELLER & STEVENS, of justice.

The rewardness consider the sentences very

How IT LOOKS TO ME. I don't understand why so many people will conend over the price of a 25 or 50c, article, and in
the same hour buy Furniture, Carpets, &c., on
the content of the word-mailtipent. No
edit about it, ask the same dealer to lend you 50c,
they on will find out. They always pay about 50 per
ent more than our price for cash. I never saw the

How much better to pay as you go, go slow and feel that no matter who per you do not fear the collector, &c. was asked a minute, read my prices and make your was calculations. Table, oak, 23.98; Folding Bed, 7.50; Solfit Oak Sideboard, 87.35; very nice ones, 12.50 to 35. Spring Roller Shades, 25c, 3.5t, Curain Poles, 19c, Solfit Oak Cane-seat Chairs, 6 for Common Kitchen Chairs, dark, 28 cts. Pure lider Down Quidts, 45.95; China Silk, with silkaling nine, 86.38, Reli-top Desk and Book Case, \$25, claims on the common chair of the common chairs.

can't name \$20,000 worth of new, crisp, quick-gueds, but we can show them. We only ask M. C. GRASTY, Double Stores.

Furniture. Carpets. China. Glass, Tin Ware, &c., Cheap for cash.

1510-12 7th st. n. w., bet. P and Q.

Don't doubt till you try.
Cotron-top Mattress, single, \$2, double, \$2.25.
Medium Mattress, good tick, &c., \$3.50; Upholstend Cots, \$1.25. Hair Mattress, \$8.50, &c.

Come and see. \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

66 Imitation

SINCEREST FLATTERY."

Ever since we have been in business. we have made CREDIT the PEER of

EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM

meney-Gave you possession of all the FURNITURE CARPETS - STOVESeverything that comfortable home-making required-for a small payment when you made your selections and the balance at your convenience-little at a time-weekly or monthly.

accommodation and accepted it as freely as it has been given. We stand on the same ground today— all the cash in creation can't buy any chesper than YOU can FROM US-on CREDIT.

DUSE Amd

917, 919, 921, 923 SEVENTA ST., fe4 636 MASS. AVE. N.W.

THE WARREN SHOE HOUSE. 1115 F St. N.W.,

Has just received several more cases of those Beauti ful Sample Shore of the celebrated make of A. F. derson of Lamar county, the scene of the re-Smith. These should have come on January 1, but cent lynching of Henry Smith, made a speech owing to the bad weather and a rush of business at the Gov. Hogg's message of yesterday. Henderfactory they have been delayed till now.

should not fall to call early if they desire to save from and pleaded in extenuation of the lynching the horrible crime which led to it.

We have also received another lot of Gentlemen's \$6

Franck Putent Call Shoes, which we are selling at

\$3.75.

THE WARREN SHOE HOUSE 1115 F Sr. N.W.

100 CHOICE WOOD MANTELS. 100 THER FIREPLACES

AT Cost. To reduce our stock we make this rare offer.
Goods selected now may be stored with us until
anned without expense.
Payment not required until goods are set up. HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON. 424 9TH ST.

RER OO V Y AA ! HEADACHE RER OO V AAA! POWDERS

Cure Sick, Nervous and Ellious Headaches. Constitution, Neuralida, Steeplessness, A cobolic Excesses and that Tired Feeling. Sold by all Drumdists. 10 CENTS. [231-3m. You are cordially invited to the tasting of the National Pure Food to 's Unequaled Soups, to begiven by N. W. Burchell

JUST OPENED COSTUME PARLORS.

Masquerade and Fancy Costumes for hire. Also made to order at short notice. Decorating and Droping.

CARL E. GUNDLACH. PHE BEST REGULATOR OF THE DIGESTIVE organs, also best appetizer known, is Angostura litters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Niegert & Sons.

THOUSANDS AT STAKE

A Legal Fight Begun in the Harmony Society.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., IN PERIL.

seps Sentence.

A DEFENSE OF PARIS, TEXAS.

DENOUNCED AS EXTREME.

The Parislan Press Declare the Sentences of Pants, Feb. 10.-Public opinion is substantially unanimous to the effect that the ignominious judgment passed upon Count Ferdi-

The newspapers consider the sentences ver severe, and especially that of Ferdinand de Lesseps. The Figaro demands the pardon of the man who has been one of the glories of

The Journal des Debais says: To imagine striking down the creator of the Suez canal in his declining days to salve the public conscience shows a great misconception of the opinion of The radical La Lanterne declares that the

country itself has sustained a blow from the entence which is useless in fact and excessive The republican Sicele protests against the sentence and adds that glory is a thing so rare and precious that the nation cannot too care-

fully guard it. The royalist Gaulois deplores the decison as working havoc with the noblest legends of the

decree marks a degree of ingratitude of history of personages concerned in the trial. Their names will be illumined in the eyes of posterity by the light of their deeds, and their suffering will leave no appreciable stain, being merely a judicial accident. The radical La Justice, M. Clemenceau's paper, regards the judgment passed upon M. Ferdinand de Lesseps as severe. As to the other sentences, La Justice points out that

the other contractors were exactly in the same position with M. Eiffel, and the official liquidator of the Panama Canal Company ought to proceed against them all for the recovery of sums they unlawfully claimed and appropriated.

M. Drumont writes to La Libre Parole, the

inevitable, that in face of the severe sentences there is only room for one feeling, namely, M. Henry Cottu and M. Charles de Lesseps

have decided to appeal from yesterday's judg-

DISCORD AMONG HARMONYITES. Serious Charges Made Against President Duss and Associates.

PITTSEURG, Pa., Feb. 10.—The long-looked-

for legal battle is on the Harmony Society. A bill in equity was filed today in behalf of Benjamin Feucht and others storm for several years is raging in the northagainst President John Duss and the members of ern part of the state. Railroads are blocked. the society praying for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the community; second, for an injunction to restrain Trustees Duss and Sieber from encumbering, selling or assigning the property and assets of the society; third, that these trustees be ordered to account in full for the

mismanagement on the part of the trustees is

property valued at \$4,000,000, but that a great deal of this had been lost and the petitioners now believe that the society is insolvent. That within six years Duss has sold \$2,000,000 worth of valuable stocks, ostensibly for the payment of debts, which debts were contracted through the fraud, neglect and mismanagement of

Duss.

It is also alleged that the principles of the society have become obsolete. That Duss and Sieber are living in luxury with their wives, whereas the main principle of the organization is celibacy; that the other members of the whereas the main principle.

is celibacy; that the other members of the society are compelled to eke out precarious existences; also that the board of elders are confirmed and common drunkards instead of spiritual leaders.

These it is alleged, has sought to cast disfounder of the property, and from 49½ it rose to 50¼. The entire market showed small gains, but little animation, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet but firm at a fractional the market was quiet but firm at a fractional was exceedingly

credit upon the teachings of the founder of said society, has declared that it is a question whether the historical Christ or the Christ of the Christians was the true Christ and has preached the doctrines of one Cyrus Teed, a pretended divine living in Chicago, in the state of Illinois, and has courted a sympathy with one Michael K. Mills, commonly known as "Prince Michael" of Detroit troit, another pretender of divine attributes. who is now serving a term of imprisonment for

in the house of representatives in reply to son said he had no criticism to make on These samples are superior to any we have hereto-fore received and ladies wearing 3, 3% or 4 shoes county as a wealthy and refined community

For a know our prices on samples are below manufacturers' wholesale prices and that all of our goods are at Business Prices.

We have also received another lot of Gentlemen's 26

We have also received another lot of Gentlemen's 26

fifteen feet high against the landing bridge, and great damage seems certain to follow a sudden thaw.

WILL URGE MR. HARRISON. He May Have the Chair of Law at Stanford

OGDEN, UTAH, Feb. 10.-Senator Leland Stanford, who is in the city, says that the rumor of his resignation coming from Washington is unfounded. The Senator said after the inauguration he would press the invitation to President Harrison to take the law chair of Stanford University.

PROSPECT OF A LYNCHING.

A Brutal Father in Missouri May Feel the GALLATIN, Mo., Feb. 10. - There was great excitement yesterday over the arrest and prospective lynching of William Turner, who is charged with ravishing his seven-year-"I take pleasure in voluntarily stating that of all Parisian Papers Denounce the Les- old daughter. The terrible crime was committed Wednesday at the home of Turner's parents, fifteen miles from this place, where he has been hving since his separation from his wife a short time ago. The last reports were that the injuries to the child were such that it could not recover and that in case of its death a mob would visit punishment on the brutal father. The prisoner is of a repulsive appearance, and when questioned said that he was told that his child was hurt and that he became afraid of a mob and surrendered to the sheriff. The officers are here to take him back to the scene of his crime, but there is doubt whether they will be permitted to do so.

IN JAIL FOR CONTEMPT.

County Judges Suffer Imprisonment Than Order a Tax Levy. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10 .- County Judges B. F. Copenhaver and Thomas Nevitt of St. Clair county, who are under sentence of confinement in the Jackson county jail for contempt of the United States court in refusing to

the county, returned to their quarters in jail. They had been home on a furlough on the consent of Judge Phillips.

It was a sad mission that took Judge Copenhaver temporarily from the jail to his home. His daughter Caroline, aged twenty-two, had become a raving maniac, and it was to send her to an asylum that the judge visited St. Clair. The young woman's reason becam to fail eight years. young woman's reason began to fail eight years ago, when her father was in Jefferson City, imprisoned by order of the late Judge Kreke for exactly the same thing for which Judge Phillips has cut off his liberty at present. Judge Philitps has ordered Marshal Stewart

to give the prisoners only two hours' exercise a week instead of the four which they have been getting. He also gave orders that they were

be allowed to go to the government

building to see him. COLORADO ROADS SNOW BLOCKED. Four Men Instantly Killed by an Ava-

DENVER, Col., Feb. 10.-All railroads are badly blocked by snow and trains are seriously delayed. At Ouray, Col., an unusually heavy snow storm has prevailed for two days, blockading the Silverton railroad extremist organ, which was largely instrumental two days, blockading the Silverton railroad in making prosecution of the Panama directors and cutting off communication with the towns of Red Mountain and Ironton, besides blocking many of the trails to the mines. Snow slides are numerous and fatal to life and much

damage has been done.

Last night word was received of a terrible avalanche that occurred between Ouray and Porter. Four men were instantly killed and it will probably be months before their bodies can be recovered. They were teamsters and were in charge of four teams, all of which were buried and destroyed. The names of the killed are John Swan, Martin White, Hank Metcalf and one unknown.

HEAVY SNOW STORM IN NEW YORK. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 10.-The worst snow

IN WALL STREET TODAY. Trading Was in Moderate Volume and Prices

New York, Feb. 10 .-- Trading in stocks this assets since their management; fourth, that

Duss and Sieber be ordered to pay over to the

but a better tone was developed and

though finetuations were small prices morning was very moderate in volume. Duss and Sieber be ordered to pay over to the receiver the amount of losses sustained under their management; fifth, that an order be made for the dissolution of the Harmony Society and a division of the assets.

Dut a better tone was developed and a mong Indiana democrats.

The postmaster of the House, Mr. Dalton. who is one of the best informed democrats of Indiana, speaks in the highest terms of the selection, and says that his only fear is that it and a division of the assets.

Feucht and all the other petitioners are members of the society. In these petitions gross national market, but London was a moderate

lection, and says that his only fear is that it
may not turn out true that the selection is buyer, and one of the houses which was mismanagement on the part of the trustees is alleged.

It sets forth that recently the society had property valued at \$4,000,000, but that a great deal of this had been lost and the petitioners now believe that the society is insolvent. That

> esterday's loss, opening at 54% against 53% last evening.
>
> A drooping tendency marked the early dealing, which, however, soon gave way to a strong tone, and considerable covering of shorts followed. Distillers was again advanced, considerable excitement attending the early dealings, and from 37 it rose to 38½.
>
> Other sharp gains were lacking, but New England was still strong, despite the official denial of the story that the Rockefellers were

but Big Four recovered the greater part of

gain over first prices.

The speculation in stocks was exceedingly tame after 11 o'clock and with the cessation of the demand from the shorts prices re-ceded slightly from the best figures. No movement of importance occurred except in Delaware and Hudson, which retired I per cent to 1324. At noon the market was quiet and steady generally at a shade better than first prices. Sales of listed stocks to noon

than first prices. Sales of fisted stocks to noon 100,700 shares; unlisted, 11,600.

Money on call is easy at 2½a3 per cent.

Mercantile paper, 4½a6. Exchange quiet, with actual business at 436a486¼ for sixty days and A REPLY TO GOV. HOGG.

Representative Henderson of Lamar County,
Tex., Defends the Paris Lynchers.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 10.—Representative Henderson of Lamar county, the scene of the rederson of Lamar county.

Silver, 8314. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson & Macartney, 1419 F street. 0. C. Name. 0. C. Atch., T. & S. F 34's 34's 47 Nat'l Cordage, 73% 78% Amer. C. Oil. 47's 47 Nat'l Cordage, 73% 78% Am. To. Truss. 110% 109% N. J. Cen. 126 126% Can. South. 56% 56 Northwest. 113 113 Can. Pac. 380's N. American. Nor. Pac. 17% 18 Chic. Gas Tr. 91 90% Do. pref. 43's 48% Can. & Ohio. 23's, 23's Ore. R. W. & N. Chea &Ohio. 233, 235 Ore. E. W. & N. Mr. Castle said: Judge Gresham is a composition of hell, where he hoped and believed it now is.

DISASTER SEEMS IMMINENT.

Great Damage Apprehended From an Ice Gorge at New Brunswick, N. J.

New Brunswick, N. J.

New Brunswick, N. J.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 10.—The wind is blowing a hurricane down the Raritan river this morning, and the water is rushing down with tremendous velocity. The ice is spiled fifteen feet high against the landing bridge, and great damage seems certain to follow.

Makington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call—19 Colork m. West Ends Model and Model a Sales-Regular call - 12 o'clock m.: West End Nat. Bank, 5 at 115h. Cap. and N. O St. R.R., 15 at Marican Graphophone, 100 at 15. Wash.

Capitol and North O Street, 40% bid, 55% asked.

Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 36 bid, 45 asked.

Rock Creek, 100 bid, — asked.

Insurance Stocks — Piremeny, 40 bid, — asked.

Franklin, 55 bid, — asked. Metropolitan, 65 bid, 90 asked. National Union, 15 bid, — asked. Arilington, 175 bid, 185 asked. Corcoran, 70 bid, — asked. Columbia, 15% bid, 16% asked. Riggs, 8 bid, 8% asked. Columbia, 15% bid, 16% asked. Lincoln, 9 bid, 16% asked. Commercial, 8% bid, 5% asked. Lincoln, 9 bid, 16% asked. Commercial, 8% bid, 5% asked. German-American, 180 bid, 202 asked. Potomac, — bid, 90 asked.

German-American, 180 bid, 202 asked. Potomac, — bid, 90 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7½ asked. Real Estate Title, 125 bid, 135 asked.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 45% bid, — asked. U. S. Electric Light, — bid, 145 asked. Georgetown Gas, 47 bid, — asked. Telephone Stocks—American Graphophone, 1½ bid, 2 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 40 bid, — asked. Pennsylvania, — bid, 50 asked.

Miscelianeous Stocks—Washington Market, 14 bid, — asked. Great Palls Ice, 105 bid, 135 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 17 bid, 28 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .7e bid, — asked. Lincoin Hall, 70 bid, — asked. Swiss Steam Laundry, — bid, 55 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies—American Security and Trust, 130½ bid, 132 asked. National Safe Deposit and Trust Co., 133 bid, 140 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 149 bid, 152% asked. Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE. Feb. 10.—Flour steady, unchanged —receipts, 8,655 barrels; shipments, 14.322 barrels; sales, 130 barrels. Wheat firmer—No. 2 red spot, 175,2175; February, 175,2175; March, 75,2185; May, 80,4807; steamer No. 2, 7ed, 73 asked—receipts, 30,146 bushels; stock, 991,238 bushels; sales, 19,000 bushels. Milling wheat, by sample, 75a79. Corn firmer—mixed spot, 51a515; February, 567,2515; March, 567,265 bushels; sales, 19,000 bushels. Milling wheat, by sample, 75a79. Corn firmer—mixed spot, 51a515; February, 567,2515; March, 567,2457, May, 515; bid; steamer mixed, 487,4487,—receipts, 61,812 bushels; sales, 9,000 bushels. White corn by sample, 53; yellow corn by sample, 32. Oats quiet, steady—No. 2 white western, 41442; No. 2 mixed western, 37,233—receipts, 3,000 bushels; stock, 203,361 bushels. Rye duff—No. 2, 68—receipts, 1,500 bushels; stock, 17,612 bushela. Hay firm, steady—good to choice timothy, 15,50a16,50. Grain freights full, unchanged. Cotton nominal—middling, 9%. Provisions quiet—mess pork, 19,0°. Butter strong, but quiet—creamery, fancy, 35 do. fair to choice, 28a29; do. imitation, 26. Eggs weak, lower—25a27. Coffee quiet—Rio cargoes, fair, 19%; No. 7, 18%. Sugar steady, active—granulated, 4%. Copper unchanged. Whisky firmer—1.34a128.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—Baltimore and Oblogator. Baltimore Markets

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—Baltimore and Ohlo stock, 95 bid; Northern Central stock, 70a70½; Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern firsts, 108109; do. first incomes, 76a80; do. second incomes, 33a 34; do. third incomes, 11½ a11½; Consolidated gas bonds, 107½; do. stocks, 62a62½. order a tax levy to pay outstanding bonds of the county, returned to their quarters in jail.

> OME EXCITEMENT IN DEMOCRATIC RANKS A THE ANNOUNCEMENT-THE POLITICIANS THINK IT UNJUST TO THE PARTY-INDIANA DEMO-CRATS THINK IT WILL STRENGTHEN MR.

GRESHAM IN THE CABINET.

It is positively settled that Judge Gresham is to go into the cabinet of Mr. Cleveland. The declaration that he is surely to be Secretary of State is overstating the case a little, inasmuch as that is not positively settled, though there is little doubt of that being the office he will fill. The things settled are that he is to go into the cabinet and that he is to be regarded as the representative of the in-dependent allies of the democratic party. DEMOCRATS AGITATED.

The statement, coming in a way to carry conviction, that Judge Gresham is to go into day. Mr. Cleveland's cabinet has greatly agitated the democrats in Congress. This coming immediately after the fight over silver, which has strained the relations between a section of the party and Mr. Cleveland, has excited a great deal of apprehension on the part of some. There are many democrats in Congress who speak with great satisfaction of the selection, but the great mass of old line working politi-cians accept the statement reluctantly, and shak-ing their heads over it say that it is ing their heads over it, say that it is an injus-tice to the democrats of the country and that they fear that it means that there is not going to be all the harmony there should be between the new administration and the rank and and file of stalwart democrats.

Indiana men speak favorably of the selection. Representative Brown, who is one of the strongest democrats in the Indiana delegation, said that he was so pleased with the appointment that it seemed to him to be too good the ablest men in the country, one of the most popular among men of all parties in Indiana, and I do not think that he was ever anything but a democrat in principle on all important questions that divide the two parties. His se-lection will meet with almost universal favor among Iudiana democrats.

NOT JUSTICE TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Representative Tarsney said he did not think Judge Gresham's appointment would be justice to the democratic party.

I had thought a democrat would be appointed. I read Judge Gresham's letter explaining his vote for Mr. Cleveland and in it he said that he was a republican and had always been one, but that he differed with the

always been one, but that he differed with the party on the tariff question."

Representative Bynum said: "I like the selection and it will be received by most of the democrats in Indiana with great favor. A small faction will not like it, but most of the democrats and many besides will be greatly pleased. Judge Gresham will make a great cabinet officer and will be very popular in that position. His appointment will be a good thing for the democrats of Indiana and will hurt the republicans greatly." will hurt the republicans greatly."
Representative Mitchell said simply: "It is ertainly a surprise. Representative Andrew said: "I dou't be-

thought of his being appointed. I suppose Cleveland should give recognition to the independents who supported him, and they may have a claim to a cabinet position. Judge Gresham is certainly the best representative of them."

leave that matter to Mr. Cleveland. I hope it will turn out all right."
Representative Bryan said: "Judge Gresham is an able man and I have no doubt will discharge the duties satisfactorily. I am surprised, if this is true, at the selection of a man who is not clearly recognized as a democrat, but there is no possible objection to Judge Gresham as a man."

The Cabinet Talks Over Hawaiin

Matters Informally.

Matters Informally.

Mo INSTRUCTIONS SENT.

Matters From Mr.

Stevens—Great Britain Said Not to Care
Anything About It—Conference Between
Mr. Thurston and Mr. Foster. Mr. Thurston and Mr. Foster.

There were no developments in the Hawaiian situation at this end of the line this morning. further information was received either the Department of State or the Navy Department or the Hawaiian commissioners from San Francisco and none is expected until the arrival of the mails ton Mr. Cook, one of the advisory counsel of the provisional government, or Mr. Neuman, who comes to represent the lately deposed queen, may have something to say that will throw additional light upon the situation of affairs in the islands. Mr. Thurs ton had an interview this morning with Secre-tary of State Foster, and in the course of the afternoon the entire body of commissioners will meet the Secretary in conference at the INFORMALLY BEFORE THE CABINET.

The Hawaiian question was before the cab inet again today, but was considered in an informal manner only, as the case has not vet reached a point for the action of the President. Secretary John W. Foster had a conference on the subject with the President early this morning before his conference at the State De-partment with Mr. Thurston. He Will Represent the Independent Allies

NO INSTRUCTIONS SENT YET. As Secretary Foster was on his way to the White House to attend the cabinet meeting he was met by a STAR reporter, but declined to discuss the situation further than to say that there have been no new developments and that no further instructions will be sent to Minister Stevens before the 15th instant, which is the date of sailing of the next steamer for Honolulu. He mentioned this fact, he explained, merely to show that it would be a waste of time to attempt to hasten action in the matter. WAITING FOR FURTHER ADVICES.

The action of our minister in establishing protectorate without reference to the wishes the authorities at Washington was about the only feature of the question touched upon at the cabinet meeting today and it is understood that judgon that point will be suspended until
the arrival of the minister's
advices due here next WednesIt is believed, however, that
course will be sustained unless his course will be sustained unless subsequent events prove that it was uncalled for and ill advised. The impression now, owever, is that the status quo of the case is practically the same as when the provisional government was established and that if Mr. Stevens has committee this government further than was contemplated in his general instructions it was the only course open for him under prevailing condi-

GREAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

While not so stated in his telegram it is be lieved that his action was sanctioned, or at any rate not antagonized, by the representative of Great Britain or of any other country in interest. Yesterday's dispatches settle the question of Great Britain's position in the matter and show that there is no truth in the report that that country has protested against the action of the U. S. government in the premises. An official of the State Department said today that the British minister has not communicated with the department on the subject, and he believed that that government really takes very little interest

It is said at the Navy Department that the the Hawaiian provisional government and that U. S. S. Mohican will probably join the Boston | the whole movement was a preconceived conat Honolulu Sunday or Monday and that Ad- spiracy in favor of annexation. miral Skerrett will then relieve Capt. Wiltse of command of the naval forces. So far as known no other vessels have been ordered to Hawaii. The U. S. S. Ranger and Adams, now at San Francisco, are available for that duty in case more vessels are required. It is now settled that the Monterey will not be sent to Hawaii.

were ments Mr. Cleveland could make. "There is nothing," he said, "in the talk of his not lead to alk about me. When I left one Congress, to which I had been elected as a republican, and came back to the next Congress as a democrat, and no one questions it now, as "

MR. OATES.

The John E. Bush who came to San Francisco with Paul Neuman and Prince David was King Kalakaua's special representative to the Samoan Islands in 1885 or 1886 at the time the king had under consideration his scheme for the organization of the sing a democrat, of his having too recently. That is the tone Congress, to which I had been elected as a republican, and came back to the next Congress as a democrat there was a great deal of talk about me. When I left of the red always was King Kalakaua's and no one questions it now, as "

MR. OATES. KALAKAUA'S IMPERIAL AMBITION. as a democrat there was a great deal of talk about my not being a democrat, but I am a democrat, and no one questions it now, as far as I know."

MR. OATES EXPECTED A DEMOCRAT.

Representative Oates said: I have not beTripartite agreement now existing. Mr. Bush only one feature of the transaction and aids in the concealment of the rest until such time as it is considered by the department to be wise, from a business point of view, to disclose the whole plan. The lieved up to this time that it was possible in recent years at least has been an annexationthat Judge Gresham was to be appointed. ist of the most pronounced type, and the I had thought a democrat would be appointed. I read Judge Gresham's ernment in this city were not a letter explaining his vote for Mr. Cleveland and in it he said that he was a republican and had ment or coming in from time to time do not amount to what is regarded as sufficient for the present emergency, and the ex-change is but a temporary expedient. Starting with \$50,000,000, the plan, as outlined cisco vesterday that annexation with the United States would benefit no class of the residents of to a STAR reporter, contemplates the issue the Hawaiian Islands so much as it would the of as much more as the circumstances demand even up to the limit of the entire

native population. HOW UNCLE SAM HELPED KALAKAUA. The whirligig of time brings about queer changes. A prominent official said this morning, speaking of the Hawaian matter:

this afternoon.

age contract.

THE GARBAGE CONTRACT.

The Contract to Be Carried on by the Na

tional Sanitary Company.

Contractor Clark wants to give up his gar

He wants to transfer it to the National Sani tary Company of Baltimore, which has recently

erected in this city a large plant for the de-

struction of garbage.

It will be recalled that when Mr. Clark first

undertook this contract it was claimed by many

that he was only acting as the agent of the Na.

tional Sanitary Company of Baltimore, and

that they really were the contractors.

last year.
The Commissioners, of course, car

of the garbage.

At the morning session of the board of Com-

to any one.

This is perhaps the solution of the whole matter. The National Sanitary Company will do the work under Mr. Clark's contract and re-

"Mr. Colburn, recently minister of the in Neuman, the queen's special representative, complain bitterly of the landing of the United States forces to support the establishment of and to protect the establishment of and to protect the provisional government. When Kalakaua was elected king of the islands a large proportion of the native population violently opposed his coronation for the reason that he was not of pure royal blood. There was in addition to this ground of opposition to Kalakaua's coronation a conviction that his election had been procured by means that would not bear close investigation. His supporters, fearing that without assistance they would be unable to seat him upon the throne, called upon the forces of the United States men-of-war then in the harbor to protect the adherents of the new king from attacks by outsiders, and it was due to their presence that Kalakaua was enabled to begin his reign. And now that the forces of the same country have been inthe forces of the same country have been invoked to end the dynasty thus instituted there is a great howl raised about outrage and usurpation of authority and tyranny. It makes a difference whose ex is gored,"

KALAKAUA'S ANCESTRY. Kalakaua's ancestry was not of a character that most people would enjoy. "His grandit if it is true that this selection has father," said the old Hawaiian resident, "was been made, because I cannot help believing harged in 1842, I think it was, and I witnessed the execution. The eld man was desirous of getting rid of his wife and had hired a native to and feeling that the country can furnish enough men who are democrate to run the government under a democrate administration, without the selection of one who but a few months ago in a letter explaining his vote for Cleveland, said that he was not a democrat."

TRIAL OF THE DETROIT.—The cruiser Detroit, building at Baltimore, will have a preliminary trial in Chesapeake bay tomorrow. Her official trial will take place in March.

MR. MULHOLLAND PARDONED.—The President has indorsed the application for pardon in the case of Hugh Mulholland, jr., convicted in Kentucky of violating the postal laws, as follows: "The persons asking elemency for the accused are among the most influential citizens of Kentucky, both in private and public life, and they bear strong testimony to the previous good character of the prisoner. A deposition offered by the detense on the trial (but excluded as not legal evidence) shows that a mail agent who had access to this office just before committing suicide confessed to the witness that he had himself taken the registered packages which the prisoner was charged with taking. The statements of the accused are in some respects contradictory and false, but upon the whole case of think a pardon should be granted and so the contradictory and false, but upon the whole case of think a pardon should be granted.

REEN-QUEEN'S PENSION.

THE EX-OUTEN'S PENSION.

With regard to the story published this morn

ing, to the effect that Lillinotalani is willing to abdicate and withdraw all claims upon the payment of indemnity by the United States, it may be said that while this govern-WAS HE SHAMMING?

THE SECRETARY OFFICIALLY INFORMED.

The Secretary of State has been finally ad-

vised in official form that the Hawaiian Islands

are now under the protection of the United

negotiations, not interfering with the execut

COMING TO WASHINGTON.

the members of that body upon his arrival.

Cleghorn's" instructions.

Mr. Lorrin A. Thurston, with the approval of

his associate commissioners, has made a reply to the statements made in the letter from J.

F. Colburn, ex-minister of the interior of the

Hawaiian cabinet. He denies the claim made by and on behalf of Queen Liliuokalani that the

late Hawaiian government yielded to the force of the United States when she surrendered to

GETTING GOLD WITH BONDS.

Department.

It was stated today on seemingly good au-

Did Schneider Make Believe That He Was Crazy?

MPORTANT TESTIMONY

Given by a Witness at the Insanity Inquiry Today-What He Says Schneider Told Him in an Interview at the Jail-Other Wit nesses and Their Testimony.

Howard J. Schneider stands sentenced to be

States government. The information was conhanged one week from today, the 17th instant, tained in the following dispatch from Minister Stevens, received at a late hour last night: but, as was stated in THE STAR several days ago, there is no probability of the man being "HONOLULU, FEB. 1. VIA SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., executed on that day, even should the Court in FEB. 9.—Secretary of State: Provisional government of Hawaii gaining power and respect. General Torm, which is now inquiring as to the is expected until the arrival of the mails brought by the Australia from Honolulu. It is increasing. Dead monarchy and opposition to regarded as probable, however, that along the line from San Francisco to Washingwith the request of provisional government of Hawaii, I have placed government of Hawaii under the United States protection during Hence it is understood that Schneider Hence it is understood that Schneider will be brought before the Criminal Court of public affairs. Dispatches by mail, with full details.

The statement in yesterday's STAR that Minister Stevens had acted entirely on his own responsibility in this matter and without specific instructions from this government was confirmed by Secretary Foster last night. He said the action of Minister Stevens in declaring the Hawnian Islands under the protectorate of the United States was taken without instructions from the Department of State. In fact, the movement for the change of government was unexpected and had not been anticipated at Washington. Mr. Stevens had undoubtedly acted as he thought wise and best on the emergencies of the case and it would be unfair to judge his conduct in advance of the receipt of his full report, now in the mail to Washington.

The instructions given by the department to some time between now and Friday next for

prisoner's father, was the first witness called

his full report, now in the mail to Washington.

The instructions given by the department to
Mr. Stevens in the telegram of the 28th ultimo.
already published, approved his recognition of
the provisional government. He had been instructed generally to protect American citizens
and property. Secretary Foster said last night
that American citizens were the owners of at Gottlieb Schneider was some years older than brother as one brother usually is with another. He said his brother's health was comparatively good, and until about a year ago his brother visited his (witness) store every now and then. He came alone and would converse intelligently and upon general subjects. His memory was particularly good. least three-fourths of the entire real and per-sonal property of the islands, and they were nore interested than all other residents in the preservation of peace and good government. subjects. His memory was particularly good, better than that of witness many times. Sometimes he would become excited, generally on the subject of the late war. Witness never considered his brother to be insane, although he was childish in his ways. Witness remembers took some of the man's money. The name The Hawaiian commissioners have received a telegram from Charles M. Cook announcing his arrival at San Francisco with dispatches for them from the provisional government. He was asked to bring the dispatches with him to Washington, and he is expected to reach here bered his prother's stay on the Maryland farm, but never knew him to have any delusion. Sometimes he would use very profane language, something very unusual in his brother's connext Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Cook is a member of the advisory council of the provisduct. His physical condition was good, al-though he was somewhat pale from remaining ional government. He was prominently men-tioned for a place on the commission sent to the United States and will doubtless act with time. His eyes were bright. Witness never noticed anything irrational or wandering in his brother's conversation. His The commissioners were also informed that Mr. Neuman and Prince David were accom-panied from Honolulu by John E. Bush, whose brother readily recognized his acquaintances, and witness believed that he never was unable mission, the commissioners believe, is to pre-sent to the press of the Pacific coast the views to transact business. Witness had four brothers. None were ever insane. Never heard any talk in the family of his brother Gottlieb being inof the friends of the deposed queen, with a view to creating sentiment against annexation The Hawaiians are in receipt of many wholly irrelevant communications. These are largely in the form of requests for favors from stamp collectors and persons seeking positions. They desire it to be known that they have no samples of stamps issued by the Hawaiian government and are not in a position to either give complex. CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Mattingly Mr. Schneider said that his brother before he ceased business was a quiet, industrious man of an inventive faculty. His and are not in a position to either give employ-ment nor secure it for any one. The ghost of the alleged John M. Cleghorn still haunts them. A package was received yesterday from New brother worried a great deal during the war in connection with a contract with the govern-ment for furnishing fuses. His sister had told him that his brother would grow very excited at times and would use loud and profane lan-guage. He supposed they took his brother to the country because of his health. Since going out of business in 1862 witness had not known York, addressed to Cleghorn, in care of Minister Smith. It proved to be a book called "Devil's Rest," but its appositeness was not manifest. It is being held subject to "No of his brother engaging in business. He was com-fortably fixed, and witness never personally knew why his brother ceased business. He supposed it was because of his health. His brother's it was because of his health. His brother's mental impairment was never talked of by the family to witness' knowledge. If their brother Louis' name was mentioned his brother would grow very excited and would use profane language and accuse Louis of cheating him (Gottlieb). His brother was now childish, due, witness thought, to old age. Witness hardly thought, however, that his brother was competent to carry on such a business as that carried on by witness, for instance. He did not believe him to be insane by any means. His brother generally talked of matters occurring many years ago, forty or fifty.

His brother said Mr. Schneider had been childish since his sickness in 1862. On his farm

thority that Secretary Foster is now issuing bonds, or certificates to be converted into bonds, in order to replenish the stock of gold brother Louis his talk was hardly rational. WHY HIS BROTHER WAS KEPT OUT OF SIGHT. Mr. Mattingly-Don't you know that it has been the effort of your brother's family to

conceal his condition from observation.

him. Witness had told a Mr. Kennedy of Rovee & Marean and a Mr. Burkett that he (witness) would not trust his nephew for electrical supplies. Howard had threatened to sue witness. For what witness did not know.

Mr. Mattingly asked the witness if he had advised Mr. Quimby, a book dealer, not to trust Will Schneider, but the court decided that the question was not pertinent to the question at issue. Mr. Schneider said he had not, however. The witness said he had received many complaints concerning electrical work down by The witness said he had received many com-plaints concerning electrical work done by Howard Schneider, some people imagining that witness was responsible for the work. Howard had said that he had served with witness, which

was not true.

To the district attorney the witness said that when his brother went out of business he had three or four houses and \$12,000 in bonds. The witness stated that he had nothing to do with Howard because he (Howard) had such an ugly disposition and because of his trying to injure

outstanding greenbacks, provision for the re-demption of which gives the excuse and legal authority for the issuance of the bonds. The statement about the issuing of bonds was denied emphatically by Secretary Foster GEORGE A. THOMAS. George A. Thomas, a clerk in the District Commissioners' office, said he was in the em-ploy of Mr. Christian Schneider for fourteen years, from 1871 to 1885, and had known Gottyears, from 1871 to 1885, and had known Gott-lieb Schneider during that time. Witness had seen Gottlieb Schneider frequently in his brother's store and had conversed with him often. Mr. Schneider conversed rationally, and witness never saw anything in his conduct or conversation to lead witness to consider him other than a sane person.

To Mr. Mattingly the witness said Mr.

Schneider would always yield to positive evidence. He had never heard him use profane language, and never saw him grow more than ordinarily excited in conversation. SECRETARY JOHN T. DOYLE.

Secretary John T. Doyle of the civil service commission said he knew the prisoner, and said that Schneider had been examined three times under the rules of the commission—March 8, 1884, as a tracer, when he received a marking of 76; June 30, 1885, as a draughtsman, when he failed to pass, receiving a marking of 34, and December 26, 1888, as a topographical draughtsman, when he received a marking of 70. The witness explained that a marking of 65 placed the applicant on the eligible list, and on the two occasions that Schneider passed that figure he passed a fairly good examination. He was placed on the eligible list as a result of the first and second examinations, but was never appointed. Secretary John T. Doyle of the civil service that they really were the contractors.

This, however, was not the fact, although they were somehow connected with Mr. Clark. The latter used the steel carts of the Sanitary Company and agreed to furnish it with all garbarge collected. In the appropriation bill of last year there was a clause allowing 50 cents per ton for every ton of garbage removed in a steel care and immediately destroyed. This money, an and immediately destroyed. This money, an open to plant for the destruction of garbage. The National Sanitary Company, however, has recently erected a plant and the present appropriation Sanitary Company, however, has recently erected a plant and the present appropriation bill contains a clause identical with the one of to a change of contract. They will hold Clark and his bondsmen responsible for the removal

At the morning session of the board of Commissioners today Contractor Clark appeared and requested the Commissioners to approve a power of attorney giving the Sanitary Company above referred to the right to draw all money hereafter due him under his contract.

The Commissioners replied that they had no discretion in that matter and that he had the right under the law to issue a power of attorney volved the scholastric training of the applicants. In this second examination a paragraph was read by the examiner, which the applicants were required to write down as read. Schnetder's effort in this matter was a great failure, misspelled and omitted words being a prominent feature of the man's work. He was given a marking of 10, merely for theattempt made by him. An attempt at dictating a letter was also an almost complete failure. In arithmetic he, received a marking of but 26. The third examination involved a slight scholastic test, the remainder being a test as to his ability as a draughtsman.

To the district attorney Mr. Doyle said that a large majority of persons taking such examinations.

Army and Navy Reserve Bill.

Senator McMillan has introduced in the Senate a bill to create an army and navy reserve, to be officered by retired officers of the two branches of the service. The enlisted men are to consist of those who having served three to consist of those who, having served three years in the respective services, have been honorably discharged and are physically able to perform service. The officers and men while under orders are to receive the same compansation as those of their grade in the regular services. J. HOTA R'GILL.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food-palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for Quick Flesh Building in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York, Soid by all druggists.

CROSS-EXAMINATION by the district attorney this morning. He said To Mr. Wilson the witness said that he had mentioned the matter a number of times. witness. He said he was as intimate with his happened about seven years ago. After insulting, and pulled a pistol half way out of his pocket and threatened to shoot Mr. Meyers. Witness persuaded him to leave because in showing a client about the town be remem-d farm, was deducted from Schneider's pay, to which he greatly objected.

LOUIS CONNORS

Louis Connors of 516 Champlain avenue, a young man, testified that he was in the feed business on 18th and T streets from January, 1891, to May, 1892. He knew Schneider from July, 1891, up to the time of the shooting. Schneider had a stable where his brother Frank lives now. Witness saw him about ten days be fore the shooting, when he bought a wagon from him. About the first day of the trial wit-ness brought him about a pint of whisky at the city hall. Witness saw the prisoner at the jail during the trial. Saw him again at the jail about May 1. Went there in answer to letters from Schneider. One letter came mail, the other was brought by Cook Buckley of the jail. Schneider was in the enge at the fail when seen by witness in May. Mr. Burke and Cook Buckley were sitting near Witness shook hands with Schne who said, smiling and winking eye, "I didn't want to reco you at first." Schneider did not say why. ness talked with him about an hour. talking with him some man came up and asked him where his brother Frank lived. Schneider gave a wrong answer first and then told the man where he did live.

WANTED TO MAKE PEOPLE BELIEVE RIM CRAFT Schneider said to witness, "I think it would be a good idea to write you (witness) a crazy letter, so I could use it afterward." He said he wanted to make the people there believe that he was crazy, and that he would soon be out of there. Schneider had asked him for money in the letter, and asked witness if he had any money with him. Witness handed him \$2, when Schneider said: "Now, if so much for me." Schneider said Marjon Appleby had treated him badly, and neked witness to get Appleby to come down and see him. He said that Jack Green did him a mean trick during the trial. He said that he gave Green money to get him a gallon of whisky during the trial, and that Green drank almost all of it. Witness left him at the jail when two ladies came up who Schneider said were his coust

CROSS-EXAMINED. The witness—I think it would have been better for him had they taken him out more.

Mr. Schneider finally said that his brother's family did appear determined that his brother should not be seen, but why he did not know. He imagined it might have been due to his carclessness in dress. He supposed they did not wish his brother to be seen. Witness had never visited Howard in jail. Howard got angry with witness because he would not trust him (the prisoner) or have anything to do with him. Witness had told a Mr. Kennedy of Royce & Marean and a Mr. Burkett that he To Mr. Wilson the witness said that once they could make a lot of money out of it. Schneider asked witness if he bad toul Appleby to come down to see him at the jail and witness said he had, but that Appleby had said that his brothers had said it would be better for him not to go down there. Witness told Police-man Preston last night about the conversation he had with Schneider at the jail. The officer brought witness down to the office of the dis-

trict attorney this morning, when he was sworn WHY RE DIDN'T TELL MR. HOEHLING. Mr. Wilson Did you not meet Mr. Hoehling at the City Hall several days ago? The witness Yes, sir.

Mr. Wilson-Did he ask you what you knew about this case The witness - Yes, sir.

Mr. Wilson - Why did you not tell him about
the interview you had with Schneider at the

The witness Because it wouldn't have don him any good. MR. U. H. PAINTER

Mr. U. H. Painter, a newspaper correspond ent, testified that he knew Schneider; that he employed him as a draughtsman in 1889, and exhibited a very large map which had been traced by Schneider. He said he considered him a very good workman. He had never noticed any evidences of insanity in the man.

To Mr. Wilson he said Schneider was careless

and slovenly in his work at times.

At the conclusion of Mr. Painter's testimony
District Attorney Cole announced the close of
the case for the government. DR. ROSSE RECALLED. Mr. Wilson then recalled Dr. Irving C. Rosse to the stand and asked him if he had changed to the stand and asked him it he had changed his opinion, expressed several days ago, that the prisoner was insene and incapable of appreciating his posi-tion as a condemned man since hearing the evi-dence submitted by the government. Dr. Rosse replied that he had not. That if he had any doubts before they had now been removed.

CAPITOL TOPICS.

PHILADELPHIA BARROR. Senator Quay today offered an amendm to the sundry civil bill providing that no good examination. He was placed on the eligible list as a result of the first and second examinations, but was never appointed.

HIS DEFICIENT EXAMINATION.

To Mr. Wilson Mr. Doyle said the first examination involved merely the ability of the applicant to make a tracing. The second involved the scholastric training of the applicant.

William Carter, convicted in the Police Court in May 16 last of an assault and sentenced to jail for 264 days, applied by John A. Clarke and W. H. Shipley for a writ of babeas corpus yes-terday and the writ was directed by Chief Justice Bingham returnable this morning. Justice Bradley heard the case this morning, when Warden Burke produced the prisoner and answered that he held custody by virtue of the commitment, which imposed a sentence of S64 days. The application was based on error in the docket, but the minutes showed that the sentence was 264 days and the writ was dismissed.

CONSTR SIMS' REMAINS.—The son of Consti The first witness called after recess was J.

Nota McGill, an attorney, who said he had been they were barried this afternoon in Congressional counstery. Mr. Sime was a prominer Sims today brought on the remains of his father, who died at Colon last summer, and